

JAPAN MAKES WAR MOVE ON CHINESE SOIL

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shiping)
TOKIO, April 3.—The Himiji brigade, which was sent to the province of Santau, China, and all the other Japanese divisions ordered to Chinese territory, are reported at their posts ready for action. The women and children of Japanese residents have been ordered by the Japanese government to leave the city of Sainan, in the Santau province.

Secretary K. Naito of the Japanese consulate in that province has been ordered home, ostensibly on a vacation.

GERMAN OFFICIAL CABLEGRAMS

The following cablegrams from official German sources were received today:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—German headquarters report, April 2: 'Between the Meuse and the Moselle violent artillery duels are taking place. In Priest forest infantry fighting continued during the whole night. East of Priest forest the French attack broke down under the German fire. In a counter attack the French had heavy losses and were thrown back by the Germans into their old position in the forest. The French now occupy only two blockhouses of the foremost German position.'

"The situation on the east front is unchanged."

TODAY'S SITUATION.

"WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—German headquarters report, April 3: 'The Belgians' attempt to win back Klosterhoek farm, which the Germans occupied, has failed. In Priest forest the French charge failed. A French attack on the heights near and south of Niederaspach, west of Muelhausen, was repulsed.'

"On the eastern front there are no important events to chronicle."

DAILY REMINDERS

Round the island in auto, \$4.00. Lewis Stables, Phone 2141.—Adv.

Fashionable gowns to order. Mrs. W. E. Bell, Love Bldg., Fort St.—Adv.

Young man!—start a savings account today in the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd.

Hanan's shoes in black or tan are sold at the McInerney Shoe Store, Fort above King street.

The Easter display of handsome millinery at Milton & Parsons is most comprehensive this year.—Adv.

Try Extol, a preparation of Castor Oil, pleasant to take. Sold only by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Fort and Hotel Sts.

To assist the best display of miladi's crowning glory—the Westinghouse electric curling iron; \$3 at the Hawaiian Electric Co.

This is hosiery week at Whitney & Marsh's. The celebrated Eiffel silk hose for women is being featured at an attractive price.

Book for auto trip around island on Sunday; 4 or 6 pass. \$3.50 each, in first-class automobile. Phone 2999, opp. Y. M. C. A.—Adv.

The No. 1 Brownie costs but \$1. takes a picture 2 1/4 inches square, is a good camera for grown folks as well as kiddies, and is sold by the Honolulu Photo Supply Co.

Got a good dog? Keep him that way with Spratt's dog or puppy cakes. Use Spratt's dog remedies when he's sick. Spratt's products are sold at the California Feed Co., Ltd., cor. Alakea and Queen streets.

Joseph G. Pratt is resuming the practice of law in this city. He is opening offices in the Magoon block, Merchant and Alakea streets. Mr. Pratt is licensed to practise in all courts of the territory and admitted to practise before the United States circuit and supreme courts.—Adv.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all members of the Hawaiian Humane Society holding badges that their commissions, to be valid, must be issued by the sheriff dating from January 1, 1915.

All members who desire to have their commissions renewed will please report to Miss Lucy Ward, 1123 Alakea street on or before April 10, and those not wishing such renewal will kindly return their badges before that date.

MRS. L. L. McCANDLESS, President.

STORMS SWEEP EAST COAST AND DAMAGE IS DONE

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
NEW YORK, N. Y., April 3.—A terrific wind storm is sweeping the North Atlantic coast. The wind registered 38 miles an hour here, 50 at Sandy Hook and 60 at Delaware breakwater. A high tide on the Jersey coast battered seabright, causing some damage. Thick weather and snow have indefinitely delayed the sailing of the Lusitania.

MATTRESS WORK A NEW INDUSTRY WITH COYNE CO.

The Coyne Furniture Company is responsible for the introduction of a new industry in Hawaii with headquarters in Honolulu. The installation has just been completed of a thoroughly up-to-date and modern mattress factory. Only the raw materials are now imported and the finished product is turned out here at home. Even a certain amount of the cotton used in felt mattresses is grown in Hawaii.

One of the principal features of this new industrial acquisition is the facilities for the refitting of old mattresses.

"No matter what the state of disrepair, so long as it is 'all-together,' states Mr. Coyne. 'Our new refitting machine will make a mattress just as good as new. There is practically no wearing-out to a mattress, with the exception of the ticking—and we are prepared to guarantee a mattress to be like a new one, after going through our process. If the old tick is beyond repair, we are in a position to insert the old batt into a new one, thus enabling one to obtain a new mattress at a very nominal cost. If the old tick is good, so much the better, then all that is necessary to rejuvenate a mattress is to put the batt through the picking and refitting machine and tuft it up again, very simple and very economical.'

"The introduction of this feature of the house furnishing business should be warmly welcomed by the householders of Honolulu. Not only is it now possible to purchase home-manufactured goods at an advantageous figure, but also the old 'bed-ridden' mattresses can be worked over and made to serve another life.

Mattresses of every kind and price are manufactured for regular stock, and special orders for cushions and upholstery are given the best of attention.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Theodore Roosevelt Camp, U. S. W. V., meets this evening in its hall on Alakea street.

Nuuanu Chapter No. 1, Rose Croix, A. A. S. R., will hold Easter services tomorrow at 9:30 a. m.

On account of the death of Mark P. Robinson, the meeting of the Shriners called for this evening has been postponed.

The fifth lecture in the series of "psychology in Everyday Life" was delivered at the College of Hawaii at 9:30 this morning by Dr. A. L. Andrews.

A delicatessen sale is being held in the parish house by the older girls of the St. Andrew's Cathedral Sunday school this afternoon for the purpose of increasing their Lenten offering to the church.

The women of the Epiphany Guild held a sale of delicacies at 9 o'clock this morning in the Progress block, Fort and Beretania streets. In addition to the eatables there is on hand a stock of pretty kitchen aprons, which will be offered for sale at a very reasonable figure.

The net public debt on March 1 was \$1,129,500,189.

Chief of Police Sylvester of Washington applied for retirement.

Several houses and barns were destroyed by a fire at Eatontown, N. J. The Bank of England minimum rate of discount is unchanged at 5 per cent.

COMPENSATION BILL IS PASSED BY THE SENATE

Bill Discussed in Upper House Since Opening of Session Is Adopted With Amendments

The senate today went on record as favoring a definite form of compensation for workmen who are injured in the performance of their duty. It passed senate bill No. 2 on final reading, the bill now going to the house of representatives. This measure, introduced the first day of the session by Senator A. L. Castle, provides in final form only for laboring men receiving a monthly wage of \$150 or less, not applying to the higher paid workman.

In many respects it is considered even more liberal than similar laws in effect in most of the states on the mainland. The subject was considered and discussed thoroughly by the senators before they took action upon it, and the bill underwent a large number of amendments, materially simplifying its form, before they accepted it.

As it came up for third reading today senate bill No. 2, the workmen's compensation act, did not carry the territorial insurance feature. It provided that the most the family of an employee who is killed in the course of his work can obtain in case he dies is a total of approximately \$6700, payable by the employer in weekly, monthly or quarterly installments for a period of 312 weeks or six years.

In event the workman is totally and permanently disabled the most his family would be able to get would be \$5000, payable in installments of not more than \$18 a week. The measure applies only to workmen with a wage or not more than \$150 a month, so that the skilled mechanic or foreman, no matter how hazardous his employment, will receive no benefit from its provisions.

The highest paid workman to profit from it is the one getting a wage of about \$36 a week. If he is killed and leaves a family of a wife and three or more children, the family would receive more than \$21 a week. If he is totally disabled he and his family would receive \$18 a week. In other words, the man with a family of three or more children may receive 60 per cent of his weekly wage for a period of six years; if the family consists of only two children he would get 50 per cent of the weekly wage for the same period, and if there is only one child he would get 40 per cent of his wage.

Employees of the territorial government are to benefit by the act, but the elimination of the insurance feature means that the recompense will not be as high for the workman as the bill originally intended.

The senate worked on the measure in an extra night session last evening for two hours, completing a review of the bulky document section by section. In discussion over repeated attempts by Senator Baldwin to amend it, reducing the percentage basis of recompense to 30, 40 and 50 per cent of the weekly wage, some interesting information was developed concerning the wages paid plantation laborers.

Senator Makekani of Hawaii said that Hamakua plantation paid its laborers an average of \$22 a month, exclusive of perquisites, the perquisites bringing the actual income up to \$30 a month. Rice said that plantation workmen on Kauai receive about \$11.5 a day exclusive of perquisites, and Senator Penhallow, who is manager of the Wailuku plantation on Maui, averred that his lowest-paid laborers get an average of \$28 a month besides perquisites. These perquisites consist of the house occupied by the workman and his family, fuel wood, hospital and medical attendance and similar features; in the case of the Maui plantations, this would bring the actual income of the lowest-paid laborer up to \$35 or \$36 a month.

Senator Baldwin's effort to have the percentage basis reduced was not due to the fact that he is a plantation man and that these interests want the maximum compensation cut down, Baldwin's opponents admitted. They said they did not believe the plantations opposed the bill and in some cases conceded that the plantations favor the act, and that in almost every instance the plantation laborers who are injured are receiving more from their employers today than they will get under the compensation act's terms.

Senator Wirtz was another who favored a reduction of the total compensation and he finally succeeded in obtaining the adoption of an amendment cutting down the total in case of disability from \$6700 to \$4500. He produced printed statistical tables showing that the total allowed for death under Hawaii's proposed act is larger than now paid under similar compensation laws in almost any state of the Union. He also proved that the maximum weekly recompense in such cases as proposed is far higher than given in any state on the mainland.

"WOMEN AND OTHER SAVAGES."

Aside from humane considerations, aside from the desire to protect harmless living animals, aside from a new sense of the enormous money value of live birds as insect destroyers, aside from a realization of our idiosyncrasy in destroying one-third of all our useful birds before we knew better, aside from our dislike of worm-eaten apples and worm-eaten corn, are feathers of song birds artistic on a hat? They are parts of dead bodies. Are they suitable personal ornaments? Do they please and satisfy people of artistic taste.

The savage, who kills the bird himself and wears it in ignorance of economic laws, and all the rules of art, is the only consistent human wearer of feathers on his head.—Exchange.

HAWAII COUNTY BILL ADVANCED TO LOWER HOUSE

Senate Adopts Measure to Change Big Island's Government After Stormy Session

After an hour's warm debate, in which three of the Big Island solons fought strenuously against its passage, Senator D. E. Metzger's S. B. 48, proposing a reorganization of Hawaii county's government, successfully went through final reading in the upper house late yesterday afternoon. It now goes to the house of representatives, where it is certain to encounter a stormy opposition.

The final vote on the bill in the senate stood 11 to 4. Senators Baker, Desha and Makekani of Hawaii and Senator Mikaele of Kauai voting against it.

Rice injected an amending clause requiring a plebiscite of the Hawaii county voters, to be held before August 1 next, ascertaining whether the majority of the electorate favor the new scheme. If they do not, the act would not go into effect. If they do it would become effective July 1, 1917.

After the bill had passed the senate the interesting discovery was made that no provision had been included for paying the expense of the plebiscite and unless this oversight is remedied in the lower house the act will be non-effective, even if it passes the house and is approved by the governor.

Rev. S. L. Desha, R. H. Makekani and Baker in turn attacked the bill oratorically yesterday afternoon, the first two speaking at some length in the Hawaiian language. There was a rumor just before the debate began that Desha intended attempting a filibuster, talking the measure to death, but if he did have any such design he evidently learned of the effective though seldom-used gag-rule provided by the senate to prevent such efforts. The president can make use at any time of a little standing rule which says that no member shall speak for more than 10 minutes at one time.

No attempt was made to limit his speech and he spoke only about 20 minutes, including the time taken by the interpreter to translate his argument into English. Makekani's talk was slightly shorter and Baker was quite brief, speaking entirely in English. It was in the midst of Desha's speech, when he expressed the conviction that not more than 600 of the 2000 voters on the Big Island would favor the measure, that Rice interrupted with his amendment suggesting a plebiscite. This somewhat took the wind out of Desha's sails, but he and his colleagues did not weaken for an instant in their opposition to the bill.

Rice said the plebiscite was the only feature that would induce him to favor the bill. He did not think a radical change of government such as this proposed should be foisted upon the people of any county unless the majority were perfectly willing to give it a trial. If they proved by a vote that they were willing to try it, then let them have it, he said. Metzger seconded the amendment.

Defending the bill Senator Metzger spoke very briefly but in the course of his remarks struck straight from the shoulder at what he said was the real source of the opposition. The attempt is being made, he asserted, to convince the people that the bill is detrimental to their interest, that it is designed to give the control of their affairs into the hands of a few men. A study of the measure would show exactly the contrary to be its intent.

The county of Hawaii is getting to be run by a few office-holders now, said Metzger, and this is what the bill is designed to check. The sheriff's office was blamed as being the root of the trouble. That office can ally itself with any one other office and virtually control the county. That is the office that fears this bill, he averred, and the protests which have come to the legislature against it bear the earmarks of the county sheriff and police department.

"Until we get some of these present administrative officers out of politics I don't believe we can have better government in Hawaii county," said the senator.

PERSONALITIES

D. B. MACONACHIE has returned from a business trip to the island of Hawaii. He was a passenger in the steamer Mauna Kea.

R. A. McWAYNE joined the steamer Mauna Kea at Mahukona.

A. W. TODD was numbered with the passengers from the island of Hawaii to arrive at Honolulu this morning in the steamer Mauna Kea.

A. M. BROWN, deputy city and county attorney, returned from Maui in the Mauna Kea today.

R. E. BOND of the Wailuku electric plant is in the city on a business trip. He was a passenger in the Mauna Kea.

ATTORNEY ROBBINS B. ANDERSON of Frear, Prosser, Anderson & Marx, will sail on the Siberia next Tuesday for Washington, D. C., where he will appear before the supreme court to present argument in the case of Chater vs. Carter. He expects to return almost immediately, arriving here about the middle of May.

Morton Riddle, manager of the Florida East Coast Railroad, died at Jacksonville.

Work in all Glasgow factories was resumed when the striking engineers were pacified.

Construction of the new Italian superdreadnought Marc Antonio Colonna was begun at Genoa.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

Kupihewa's bill providing for licensing of steam engineers was tabled in the house today.

Lota's bill to raise salaries of Kauai officials was sent to the senate today after passage in the house.

Representative Isenberg introduced a bill to appropriate \$14,400 for the erection of a new building at the U. S. experimental station.

Lyman presented a bill making an appropriation out of the loan fund of \$20,000 for homestead roads in the district of Waialae, Hilo.

Makekani's bill to appropriate money for the construction of a belt road between South Kohala and North Koha, Hawaii, was tabled in the house.

Owing to the absence of several members of the house, three bills which were scheduled for third reading today were postponed for action until Tuesday.

Representative Eli Crawford's bill to exempt manufacturers of pol. palai and butter from payment of any license fee, for either sale or manufacture, passed the house today.

The bank examiner will be authorized to proceed against unsound institutions if a bill introduced by Norman Watkins, which passed second reading in the house today, is enacted.

The governor signed the two following bills today: H. B. 191 as Act 40, appropriating \$4000 for construction of a homestead road in the Koolau-poko district, Oahu.

H. B. 204 as Act 41, making an additional appropriation of \$2500 for election expenses up to June 30, 1915.

Exports from Galveston in February aggregate 31,696,017 bales.

OPEN THE 9 A. M. DOOR TO FREEDOM!

THE 9-POUND FRANTZ PREMIER MAKES POSSIBLE THE 9 A. M. WORK DAY



YOU have replaced the candles of grandmother's time with electric lights. Then, why not replace the old crude way of sweeping and dusting with a modern

\$27.50 Frantz Premier ELECTRIC CLEANER.

Attach it to any electric light socket, and lightly guide it with one hand—all the dust and dirt disappears. (It isn't work—it's a pleasure.)

Call up your dealer today, and you can stop worrying about Spring house-cleaning. If you don't know the name of your dealer, write us.

FOR SALE BY

Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd., Phone 3431

Liverpool stocks of American cotton are 1,017,000 bales. The Bank of Southwestern Georgia at Americus closed its doors.

VIENNA BAKERY

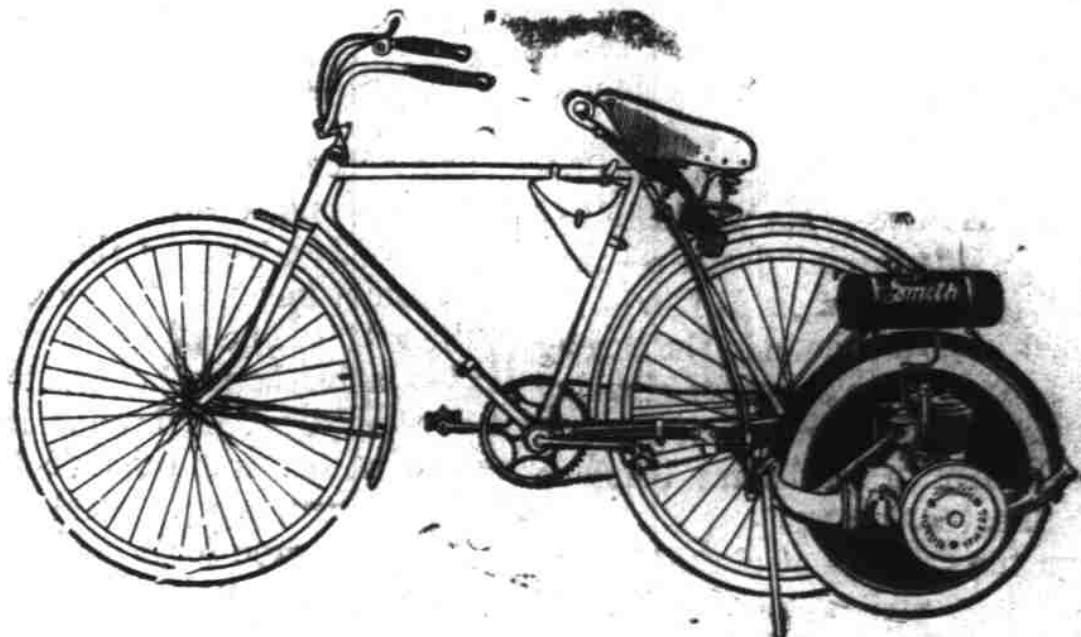
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SMITH MOTOR WHEEL, \$90, HONOLULU.

The Smith Motor Wheel is neither a motorcycle nor a bicycle, but just what the name indicates—a motor wheel.

The motor wheel will go anywhere a bicycle will go, at a pace of from four to twenty miles an hour. It is mounted on a pivot, which permits the wheel to raise or lower in going over ruts or bumps without affecting rider's balance or straining bicycle frame.

Can be attached to any Bicycle

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The feature of the modern hygienic kitchen. LIGHT, BRIGHT, EVERLASTING—Cannot Chip, Rust, nor Taint the Food.

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